1	2	3	4	5	6
Jharkhand	0.00	0.00			0.00
Karnataka	0.00	10167.19	18955.86		29123.05
Kerala	0.00	4405.00	6319.93	491.20	11216.13
Madhya Pradesh	474.29	11107.42	7914.35	1527.62	21023.68
Maharashtra	2219.79	41358.21	56827.52	16074.29	116479.81
Manipur	0.00	0.00	580.66		580.66
Meghalaya	0.00	0.00			0.00
Mizoram	0.00	0.00	378.41		378.41
Nagaland	0.00	0.00	179.00		179.00
Orissa	0.00	120.26	9978.27		10098.53
Punjab	0.00	2241.75	4145.29	4939.22	11326.26
Rajasthan	0.00	4146.93	10654.03	10075.41	24876.37
Sikkim	0.00	0.00	538.20		538.20
Tamil Nadu	0.00	12913.28	16093.02	1808.90	30815.20
Tripura	0.00	0.00			0.00
Uttar Pradesh	0.00	1860.47	21365.55		23226.02
Uttarakhand	0.00	0.00	1523.85	492.00	2015.85
West Bengal	0.00	8708.45	5687.25	5534.57	19930.27
Delhi	0.00	0.00			0.00
Pondicherry	0.00	0.00	4068.00		4068.00
A & N Islands	0.00	0.00			0.00
Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	1544.92		1544.92
D & N Haveli	0.00	0.00			0.00

NCR

757. SHRIMATI JAYA BACHCHAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the concept of National Capital Region (NCR) has still not translated into a reality;

(b) if not, the reasons for there being no integrated and harmonious approach towards problems facing the region like transport, law and order, water sharing, etc., even now; and

(c) the reasons for the towns under NCR not being well connected by transport, metro operations and private means of transport thus adding to the woes of commuters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) No, Sir. The National Capital Region Planning Board Act, 1985 has enabled creation of the NCR Planning Board to prepare, coordinate and monitor implementation of Regional(s) Plan for the NCR. The Board has undertaken various planning exercises and has played an important role in bringing about harmonious development of the Region. The Regional Plan of the National Capital Region deals with various aspects like transport, power, water, sewerage, solid waste management, institutional mechanism to control and monitor criminal activities, police modernization in NCR etc.

(c) NCR towns are fairly well connected by transport through road and rail network Presently, five National Highways radiate from Delhi *viz.* NH-1, NH-2, NH-8, NH-10 and NH-24. Apart from these five, other National Highways also strengthen the road network of NCR *viz.* NH-91, NH-58, NH-71, NH-71A and NH-71B. Two peripheral Expressways around Delhi are under implementation. The State Highways are also spread all over NCR *viz.* SH-10 (Gohana-Jind), SH-11 (Muzaffarnagar-Panipat-Jind), SH-13 (Alwar-Jaipur), SH-14 (Alwar-Mathura), SH-16 (Rohtak-Bhiwadi), SH-18 (Bulandshahar-Moradabad), SH-20 (Jhajjar-Charkhi Dadri), SH-22 (Jhajjar-Mahendragarh), SH-24 (Rewari-Mahendragarh), SH-25 (Alwar-Narnaul), SH-39 (Anupshahar-Aligarh), SH-47 (Meerut-Bijnor), SH-57 (Baghpat-Shamli). In addition to the above, the NCR is well knitted with District Roads. It has also been decided to extend Delhi Metro Rail to other towns, namely, Noida and Gurgaon.

Use of glass in buildings

758. SHRI KAMAL AKHTAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state.

(a) whether necessary precautions have been taken by Government to ensure human safety in the wake of spectacular increase in use of glass in buildings all over the country specially in shopping malls, commercial centres, district centres, airports, hotels, hostels, etc. and increased number of human injuries;

(b) the action Government proposes to take in this regard;

(c) whether any guidelines are available to be referred or followed by major construction agencies like CPWD, etc. to ensure human safety by using appropriate type of glass at critical locations in the buildings; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (d) National Building Code 2005 formulated by Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS), lays down a set of minimum provisions designed to protect the safety of the public with regard to structural sufficiency, fire safety and health aspects of buildings. With regard to use of glass in buildings, BIS has brought out two standards for traditional building construction namely (i) Code of Practice for Glazing in Buildings (IS 3548:1988) and (ii) Code of Practice for Patent Glazing (IS 10439:1983) but these do not specifically cover safety issues.

Bureau of Indian Standards, Chemical Department has published IS 2553 (Part 1): 1990 'Safety glass - Specification: Part 1 Architectural building and railway uses (Third Revision), which prescribes requirements for dimension and thickness of toughened and laminated safety glass. Fragmentation test, wrap, resistance to shock test, light stability test, boil test, fracture and adhesion test are also prescribed in this standard.